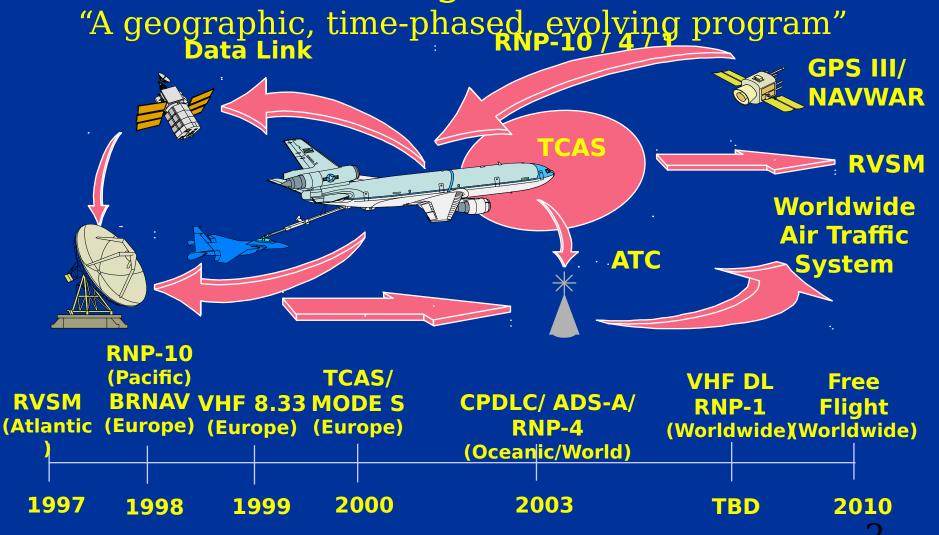
# Global Air Traffic Operations/ Mobility Command & Control Update

Col Steve Henry GATO/MC2 SPO Director 13 Oct 97

# Scope of Global Air Traffic Management:



# USAF Fleet Composition Today and 2003

```
    Platform

                 FY1997
                                      FY2003
   Fighters 2280
                    2145

    Attack 254 244

    Bombers

                                175
                                        186

    Airlifters 1058 964

   Tankers 606
                     606
                         280

    Recce/Surveillance

                                  249

    Rotary Wing 216 221

    Trainers 1238 1291

   UAVs
             XXX
                     XXX
   • Total 6312
                   6095
```

## Global Access, Navigation, and Safety

# GANS

- Global Positioning System (GPS) 2000 #
- Navigation & Safety Equipment \*
- Joint Precision Approach and Landing System (JPALS)
- Navigation Warfare (NAVWAR)

- Global Air Traffic
  Management (GATM) \*
- Avionics Modernization
- ATCALS / DATCALS \*
- \* GATO / MC2 SPO Executing Agent # GPS / JPO Executing Agent

## USAF ROM Cost for GANS Upgrades

GPS 2000 (Nav / Safety & GATM) N/A		\$
Nav / Safety (Total Program)	\$	1.6B
JPALS (Total Program)	\$	1.0B
NAVWAR (Funded RDT&E) .4B		\$
ATCALS / DATCALS (Total Program)	\$	1.1B
GATM (Total Program)	<u>\$</u>	<u>11.4B</u>
Total Air Force Cost 15.5B		\$

<sup>\*</sup> Integrate GANS Requirements and Acquisition, When Able

<sup>\*\*</sup>**/Avfvisen i& SNਈ ዕላቃ eraniza tiro** on Existing Modernization - Programs

## Impact Of Non-Compliance

- Business Case For Airline Expenditure
   Of Capital Is Partially Applicable
- Some Concepts Don't Carry Over Well
  - Military Operations Are Not Revenue Generating
  - Head-To-Head Competition Is Not Such A Factor
  - Cost Avoidance, However, Represents A
     Particular Concern For The Air Force

#### Impact of Noncompliance



#### **BOTTOM LINE:**

Noncompliance =

Longer Flight Times

More Fuel / Less Cargo

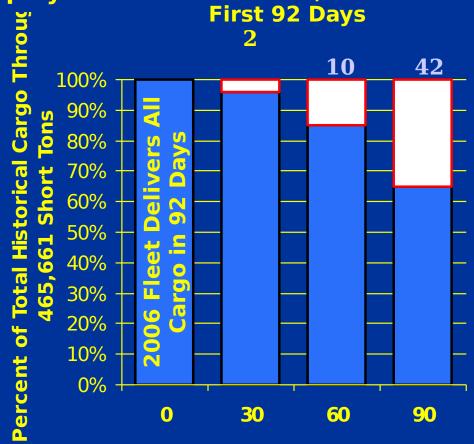
Additional Air Refueling

= Delayed Force Closure

#### Impact of Noncompliance: Airlift

# Garpay9th Jeiyer Shortfall

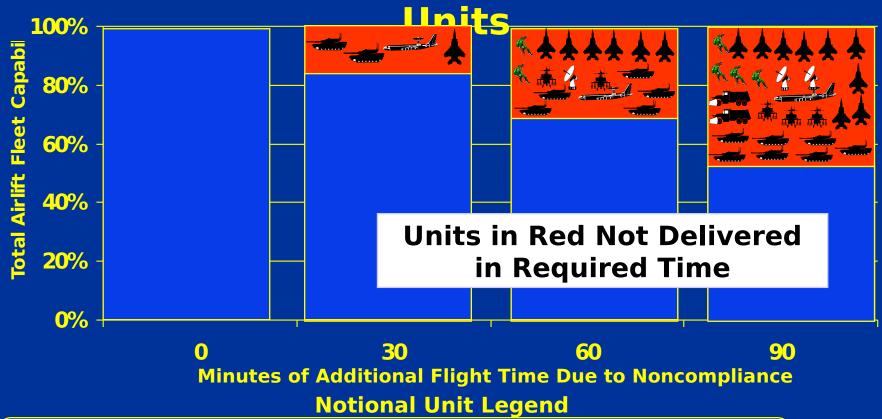
Replay of DESERT SHIELD/STORM With 2006 Airlift Fleet
First 92 Days



Minutes of Additional Flight Time Due to Noncompliance

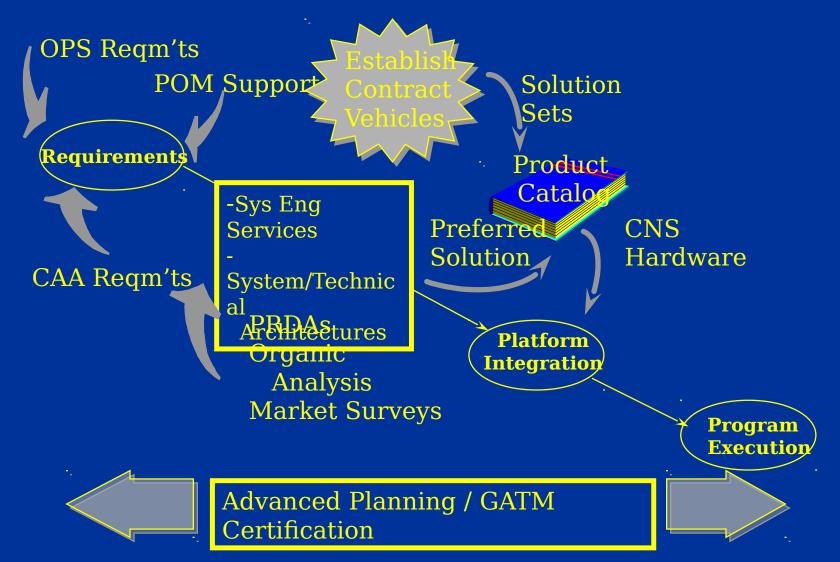


#### Impact of Noncompliance: Combat





#### GATO/MC2 SPO CONOPS



## GATO/MC2 SPO Challenges

- Participate in FAA/ICAO Implementation Process
- Leverage Commercial Solutions While Maintaining Military Capabilities
- Orchestration Of Solutions/Timing/Funding Across Platforms
- Military/Civilian GPS Requirements

#### Shaping the Requirement

DOD Must Participate In Policy And Technical Standards Groups To Influence The Process

#### **POLICY**

- IPACG
- NATSPG\*
- EANPG\*
- FAA\*
- NATO\*

#### **TECHNICAL**

- AEEC
- RTCA

#### **CIVIL AVIATION**

- CNS/ATM Focus Teal
- NDTA
- NBAA
- Oceanic Wkg Grp

\* Through IGIA Coord Process

OBJECTIVE:
Be Proactive To Lead Turn The
Requirements Process

### **Acquisition Strategy**

- Multiple ID/IQ Contracts
- Systems Engineering
  - Integration Support
  - Certification Support
- Logistics Concept Commercial Practices
  - Contractor Support /Warranty

## GATM + Mission Comm Regts

	MISSION REOTS				GATM REOTS		
	НО	SG	UHF DAMA SATCOM	HF	8.33	ATC DL	OCEANIC DL
C-141	В	NA	NA	В	NA	NA	NA
C-17	В	G	G	В	G	R	Y
C-5	В	Y	Y	В	Y	R	Y
KC-135	В	NA	NA	G	Y	R	Y
KC-10	В	NA	NA	В	Y	R	Y
C-137	В	NA	NA	В	G	R	NA
C-9	В	NA	NA	В	Y	R	Y
C-20	В	NA	NA	NA	Y	R	Y
C-21	В	NA	NA	В	R	R	Y

В	Complete
G	Funded Mod
Y	POM Input
R	No POM Inpu

# GPS RECEIVERS CIVIL VS. MILITARY

#### MILITARY RECEIVER

- PPS: <10m accuracy
  - P(Y) code provides Anti-Spoof and removes SA
- Dual Frequencies -- L1/L2
  - Provides ionospheric error corrections
- Anti-Jam capabilities
  - Nulling antennas available
- No P(Y) Differential available
- 1553 Bus protocol
- Integrity only on some
  - Some PPS receivers

#### **CIVIL RECEIVER**

- SPS: 50-100m accuracy
  - C/A code only --Degraded due to SA
- Single Frequency -- L1 only
  - No ionospheric error corrections
- No Anti-Jam capability
  - Fixed antennas and C/A code
- Differential corrections to C/A
- ARINC 429 protocol
- Integrity (RAIM)

### Requirements Evolution

#### **Today's GPS**

- Project 2000
- •Phase III Technology
- PartsObsolescence
- LimitedUpgradability

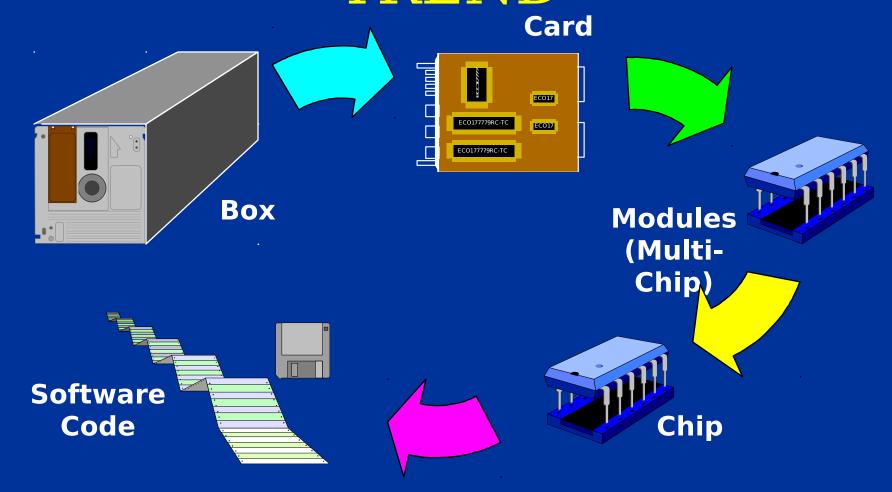


**Future** 

WAAS

• LAAS

# GPS TECHNOLOGY TREND

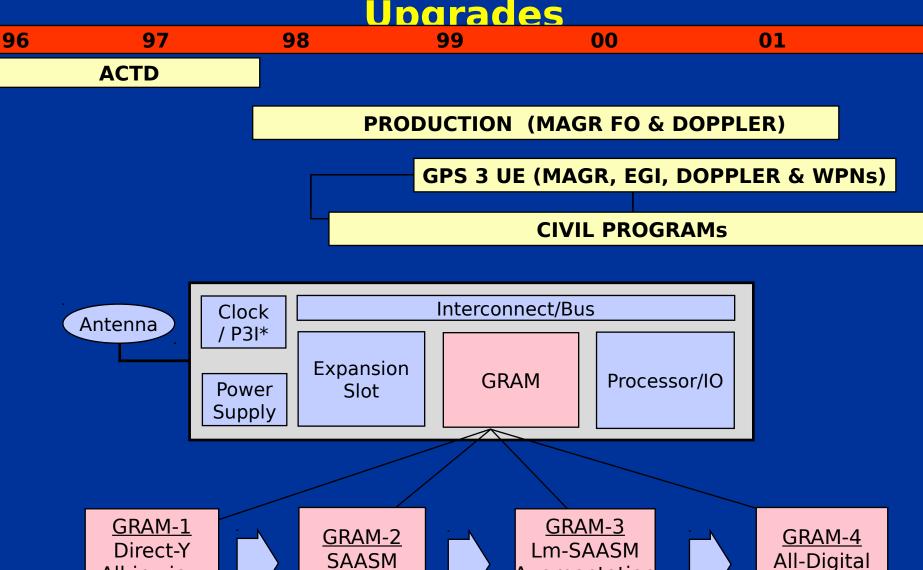


# GPS Receiver Application Module (GRAM)

- A military GPS receiver on a card that satisfies GRAM guidelines
  - Technical definitions
  - Minimum required functions
  - Performance metrics
  - I/O messages (ICD-153,155)
- GRAM may or may not include optional functions (Guideline appendices)
- GRAM will add any additional functions as necessary to satisfy user requirements

OPEN SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE (OSA

## GRAM OSA for Military & Civil Receiver Upgrades



WAAS

Augmentation

Increase A/I

Full GPS-III

All-in-view

**PPS-RAIM** 

## PROPOSAL: CIVIL USE OF GRAM OSA

- CIVIL GRAM = MIL GRAM COMSEC
- Helps Both Military and Civil User
  - Ensures That Military UE Will Be Compatible in Civil Air Traffic
  - Increased Common UE Industrial Base
  - Civil & Military Test Savings; Common Test
     Plan
  - More Commercial Opportunity to Compete for Military UE
  - GRAM Guideline Will Include New GPS Modernization Structure

#### The Way Ahead

- Develop Air Force Master Plan
  - Requirements, Acquisition, Funding Strategies
- Influence FAA / ICAO Requirements Process Through Through Active participation
- Advocacy by Senior DoD Leaders / Congress
- Influence Various 1998-2000 Funding Opportunities
- Leverage Commercial solutions